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## MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Dominion Tests Have Developed New Sources of Raw Materials

An experimental processing mill in Ottawa is expected to produce about five tons of milkweed gum during 1945, for use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

This is only one of the many experiments carried out by the research resources of the Dominion of Canada since Japanese conquest cut off nine-tenths of the world's natural supply of rubber.

The milkweed grows over a wide portion of eastern Canada and the harvesting of these wild stands has been carried out by school children and farmers under the direction of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

About ten years ago, Russian scientists imported the milkweed and placed it among their three best rubber-producing plants. The chief difficulty to be overcome in the use of this plant as a source of rubber was the problem of extraction. Recently, a simple mechanical method for extracting the rubber content from the milkweed was developed. Other possibilities beside the rubber content include the use of the silky floss of the plant as a substitute for wool to be used for the spinning of rayon and other such articles.

Russia obtains a supply of natural rubber from the Russian demarcation known by the unpronounceable name of Kook-Saghyz. This plant was first found in 1851 in eastern Russia, near the border of China. Even with its comparatively low yield of six to 12 per cent, raw rubber, the cultivation of the plant is profitable, because its growth appears to be dependable and it produces good seed. In the spring of 1942, eight Dominion Departmental stations planted a quarter acre each of this seed. The results of their planting have now been assembled.

An average crop of 5,500 pounds of roots, from which the rubber was extracted, was obtained from one acre. This compared favourably with the production in Russia and in the United States. The amount of rubber extracted varied from two to seven per cent, by weight. Some seed was also secured from the plants and more extensive acreage is to be developed. Should these plantings prove satisfactory, it is hoped soon to have enough seed for commercial production.

## Big Western Project

Would Provide Work For Thousands Of Men After The War

John R. MacNeil, Progressive-Conservative member of parliament for Toronto-Davenport, contended that thousands of men could be given work in a rehabilitation program in western Canada.

MacNeil, who returned east from an 8,000-mile tour of the western provinces, said eastern Canada's system of canals helped develop the older section of the dominion, and claimed that proper development of the northern Saskatchewan river from Edmonton, Alta., to Prince Albert, Sask., and east to Cedar Lake, Manitoba, would be the same for the prairie provinces.

Such a vast project, MacNeil claimed, would provide post-war employment for thousands of men.

He suggested a development on the same lines as that in the Tennessee valley in the United States—a system of locks and canals to control the flow of the Saskatchewan, to allow navigation for its full length, and to provide irrigation for the growth area of the prairies.

## DOUBLE DUTY

The chief constable of a small town was also an expert veterinary surgeon. One night the telephone rang. The chief constable's wife answered.

"Is that Mr. Jenkins?" asked an agitated voice.

"No, you want my husband in his capacity as veterinary surgeon or as chief constable?"

"Both, madam," came the reply. "We can't get our bullock to open its mouth, and there's a burglar in it."

## TWO MILLION PAY

About 250,000 people in Canada paid income taxes before the war. Now there are more than 2,000,000 men and women paying income taxes. The base of the tax burden has been broadened. More people pay and those who used to pay are paying far more than they ever thought they would be called upon to hand over.

A human being can sustain a loss of about one-third of his blood.

Six per cent of humanity have 18 pairs of ribs; all the rest have 12.

## Western Canadians Decorated For Gallantry



CAPT. H. D. P. TIGHE, M.C., of Edmonton, Alta., who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign.

Captain Henry Dolphin Tighe, an officer of the Canadian Infantry Corps and native of Edmonton, Alta., was born Aug. 2, 1915. Brought up and educated in Edmonton, he was employed as a clerk before enlisting in the Army. His address at that time was 9 St. George Crescent, Edmonton. Next of kin is his mother Mrs. Eugenie Tighe, MacLeod Bldg., Edmonton. Captain Tighe, who enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war, proceeded overseas with the first Canadian contingent to the United Kingdom in December, 1939.

LT.-COL. J. C. JEFFERSON, D.S.O., of Edmonton, Alta., who has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign.

LT.-COL. James Curry Jefferson, 37, who served with the Canadian Infantry Corps in Sicily, has been in the Canadian Army since he was 18. Manager of the inspection department of Northwest Utilities Ltd., "Jeff" Jefferson was a major when the war started and this year on his fifth birthday, January 6, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was born in Northumberland, Eng., and came to Canada with his parents—both of whom are now dead—when he was eight years old. They took up residence in North Battleford after the First Great War when they moved to Edmonton. There "Jeff" Jefferson went to school and subsequently worked for his father. He joined a utilities company on his formation in 1923. His wife resides in Edmonton.



PTE. L. J. TUPPEN, M.M., of Winnipeg, Man., who has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign.

Private Leonard James Tuppen, born January 14, 1909, at Poggan, Sask., Eng., resided at Winnipeg, Alberta, before enlisting in the Canadian Army as an infantryman. His wife, Mrs. Gertrude Ruth Tuppen, lives at 44 Westbourne Road, Hove, Sussex, Eng. His father, Richard Tuppen, lives at 76 Brook Street, Polegate, Sussex, Eng. He was a truck driver before the war and proceeded overseas in May, 1940.



PTE. W. REILLY, M.M., of Nepeawa, Man., who has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign.

Pte. Wilfred Reilly, born December 2, 1904, at Nepeawa, Manitoba, enlisted while living at the latter address. His wife, Mrs. Hazel Isabel Reilly, lives at Nepeawa and they have two sons, 12 and 9 years respectively. Prior to joining the Canadian Infantry Corps, Pte. Reilly was a farmer. He proceeded overseas in July, 1940.



CAPT. ROWAN C. COLEMAN, M.C., of Winnipeg and Montreal who has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the Sicilian campaign.

Captain Rowan Cory Coleman, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, is the son of D. G. Coleman, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was born in Winnipeg, Man., July 22, 1915. He graduated in law at Dalhousie University and was employed with the P.C.R.I. before enlisting. Joining the P.C.R.I. in 1940, Captain Coleman proceeded overseas shortly afterwards. He was promoted to Captain August 1, 1941, and served for a time as adjutant.

## Transport Planes

Show How Army May Be Supplied From The Air

Transport planes and hotspur gliders were used in Britain to demonstrate to officers of a Canadian army brigade how army formations might be supplied from the air.

While the Canadians, part of Maj. C. R. S. Steen's division, watched from the side of an airfield, a big United States transport flew over the field dropping white basket containers by parachute.

Later, after the containers had been collected by Canadian army services personnel, the gliders came over, four at a time, each towed by a Miles Magister training plane. One by one they were dropped, followed by the ground a few minutes later by their tugs.

Two ropes were then attached and the gliders took off again to return to their base. There was a lapse of several hours between the arrival and takeoff, so the Canadians could suspect the gliders but airborne officers said that in action the operation could be completed in 15 minutes.

Canadian army public relations officers have a high opinion of the transport army air force hospital. It seems there is no limit to "international co-operation" as far as the Americans are concerned.

On a recent exercise there was no opportunity for a press party to get away for lunch so Lt. Keith Halton of Prince Creek, Alta., decided to try his luck in the kitchen of a U.S. army air force station. The heat he hoped for was directions to the nearest canteen.

Instead, he came back with two dozen roast beef sandwiches and a gallon of tea, provided free of charge by the Americans. What's more there was a tin of milk and a bowl of sugar, all wrapped up in that day's edition of the Stars and Stripes.

A few days later Capt. John Howard of Toronto drove in with another party to a different station in search of gasoline for his car. The Canadians had left London before breakfast so Howard asked the gas pump attendant where was the best place to eat.

"Why don't you just go over to the officers' mess," said the attendant in broad Georgia drawl. "You're our allies so I don't see why we shouldn't be able to give you a meal."

The officers at the mess were equally hospitable and provided a breakfast of grapefruit juice, creamed wheat, molasses toast, maple syrup and bacon, bread, jam, and coffee. To the Canadians, who eat well but not that well, it was a meal fit for a king.

## Adopt Airman

British City Adopts A Canadian Bomber Squadron

The City of Bradford, England, has adopted the bomber squadron in which Capt. Dave MacNeil Smith, of Winnipeg, won his Distinguished Flying Medal, the R.C.A.F. said.

Adoption of an air squadron by a city, a society or a business firm is entirely unofficial. It simply means that the sponsoring institution undertakes to send cigarettes and other gifts to the airman in the squadron and generally take an interest in them.

A number of Canadian cities and organizations have adopted squadrons of the R.C.A.F.

Scientists have been unable to learn the chipmunk's mode of life during hibernation.

Single catches of sardines sometimes run as high as 200,000 pounds.

## CANADA'S WHEAT CROP IS SMALL

Was This Year Produced On Smallest Acreage Since 1918

The first official estimate of wheat production in Canada for 1944 places the figure at 290,250,000 bushels, or one-half of the third estimate of 580,500,000 bushels for the 1942 crop. The 1943 wheat crop is the smallest produced since 1937 but it is larger than any harvested during the five years from 1933 to 1937 and was produced on the smallest acreage seeded to wheat in Canada since 1918.

Yield per acre at 16.9 bushels is slightly above the long-time average, but compared with 1942 is about 10.5 bushels per acre less for all classes of wheat. Spring wheat yield per acre of 1943 is estimated at 16.7 bushels compared with 27.3 bushels in 1942, while the yield per acre of fall wheat is estimated at 23 bushels, compared with 34 bushels in 1942. In all provinces except the Maritimes and Quebec, the yield of spring wheat shows a sharp reduction from year to year.

The three Prairie Provinces account for 279,000,000 bushels of the total Canadian crop for 1944. In that year, the 1943 crop in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan the yield per acre exceeds the 1942 crop. In Alberta, the yield is just under the long-time average of 18 bushels per acre. The yield in the Prairie provinces is 16.7 bushels per acre, compared with 27.4 bushels in 1942.

With regard to the third estimate of the 1942 wheat crop, it is still subject to revision and the final estimate will not be made until late 1944. Present information suggests that the 1942 crop was over-estimated by about 35 million bushels.

## Taking No Chances

Strict Conscription Imposed On All Persons Leaving South Africa

In South Africa strict conscription requirements are being imposed on travellers to all destinations outside the Union and southwest Africa. Included in the list of travellers which may not be taken out of the Union without first having been passed by the censor are letters, books, photographs, postage stamps, maps and gramophone records. Every traveller has also to carry a passport with an exit permit and an export certificate for money, securities and unmounted precious stones.

## SELECTED RECIPES

VEGETABLE MARROW CHUTNEY

3 pounds vegetable marrow  
3 cups oil  
2 cups vinegar

3 1/2 pints malt vinegar  
1 pound small onions (chopped fine)  
1 teaspoon ground ginger  
1 cup brown sugar or honey  
2 teaspoons turmeric

Peel a large vegetable marrow, cut half an inch thick slices and string parts. Cut the marrow into small cubes and soak in vinegar for 12 hours. Mix mustard and salt to taste and pour over the cubes. Then add the remainder of the vinegar and all the other ingredients, except the marrow, and cook for 15 minutes. Drain marrow, add to boiled marrow, and cook till the marrow is softened and seal. Yield: About 2 1/2 pints.

Malt vinegar is used in this recipe to approximate colour and flavour of imported chutney.

## CALBRET RELISH

2 cups chopped sweet red peppers  
2 cups chopped green peppers  
4 cups chopped cabbage (1 small head)  
2 cups chopped carrots  
2 cups chopped onions  
1 cup sugar  
1 quart vinegar  
1 tablespoon salt  
1 tablespoon celery seed  
1 tablespoon mustard seed

Combine sugar, vinegar, salt and spices and bring to boiling point. Add the marrow and cabbage and cook for 10 minutes. Drain marrow, add to boiled marrow, and cook till the marrow is softened and seal. Yield: About 2 1/2 pints.

## CURIOUS ORIGINS

Taffeta is named from a street in Bagdad.

Gauze gets its name from Gaza. Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket.

Shawls were first used as carpets and tapestries.

Handker is called after Thomas Handker, a famous clothier.

Buckram takes its name from Buxton, a city of the Middle Ages, from which Cairo is descended.

## A GOOD SIGN

The Soviet government has purchased two Ottawa street car licences for members of its legation, an action which indicates that as far as the U.S.A. is concerned, Soviet relations with the Dominion are going to be on a permanent basis.

Windsor Star.

## R.C.A.F. Girls Work To Free Nazi-Held Homelands



Canada's fighting sons and daughters include many from countries still under the yoke of Nazism. As members of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the four shown here are determined to free their own and their native lands in the war against Hitler. Czechoslovakia, Poland and the war-torn Ukraine are represented in the quartette. Left to right, they are: Frances Cochran of Dryden, Ont., whose native village in Poland has been seized by the Germans; Jenny Osipko of Holden, Alta., and Elizabeth Anne Olechuk of Winnipeg Beach, Man., both born in the Ukraine of Austrian parents and now citizens of Canada; and Olga Kozlovskaya of Toronto, who has been heard since the German war machine rolled into the occupied countries.



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—R.C.A.F. Photos.









Writes specially  
for the weekly newspapers of Canada

By JIM GREENBLAT

The question is often asked: How many people in Ottawa now? The 1942 directory gives it as 223,102, an increase of 13,513 in the past year. That is, of course, Greater Ottawa. A survey shows, and this is interesting in the light of the housing shortage, that there are 13,573 houses, 2,282 duplexes, six triplexes, 537 apartment houses and 723 stores with apartments over them. Still there's thousands short.

Something else I have been asked about and might as well get it off my chest. There are 121,000 civil service employees in Canada; 31,000 in Ottawa. One day last week medicine went on mass production in the nation's capital when the 31,000 started stepping up before the X-ray camera

for tuberculosis survey. It will take 3 months to do the job. Two out of every thousand, it is expected, will show unsuspected touches of T.B.

Highest rating of radio programs in Canada goes to "Soldier's Wife," the serial which by a happy thought emanated from Information Branch of the Wartime Price & Trade Board in Ottawa. It has a rated listening audience of 250,000 and has proven so successful in putting over necessary information, in addition to giving splendid entertainment, that other government departments—I understand—are thinking of something along the same lines. It's a housewife program, which makes it worthwhile.

Plans are being pushed along for the establishment of five protected health and occupational centres for defence personnel of the armed forces. According to the Department of Pensions and National Health, these centres will prepare those who are not fully fit, for employment. The centres may be at or near Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, London, Ont. and Vancouver. It is hoped to have one ready by next spring. That is planning in the right direction for a problem which must be faced.

In a release, Munitions Minister G. G. Howie makes it clear that there was no arbitrary date set before which no furnace could be lighted. He points out that, there should be no misunderstanding, only regional weather conditions can determine the length of the heating season. Besides the conservation of fuel, which everyone knows is tied up with our war effort, authorities are cognizant of the necessity of

preserving the peoples' health, too.

That some folks don't give a hoot about the equal distribution of foods was shown in a story in the Ottawa Journal, related by a shopkeeper who was blazing mad because a woman came in with a big dog, evidently her pet. She ordered two ice cream cones, one for the dog, the other for herself. Refused, she vented her wrath on everything from the government up and down.

This, I think, needs further publicity. Western Canada farmers wanting to ship feed grain to Eastern Canada for use on their own farms or for sale to relatives on farms can get cars through the Canadian Wheat Board. Freight assistance and other related subsidy plans may be claimed against such shipments by the purchasing farmer who buys feed grain direct from the western grower. Purchaser gets in touch with Feed Administrator, 640 Confederation Bldg., Ottawa (for subsidies); for cars write Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg.

Do you know that Canada is now producing 95 percent of the combined nickel output of the United Nations, 20 per cent of the zinc, 12½ per cent of the copper, 15 per cent of the lead, 70 per cent of the asbestos and 20 per cent of the mercury. Our aluminum production is now six times that of 1939 and equals the entire world production of that year.

Where does all Canada's war production go, is something folks might be interested in. Well, about 30 per cent is delivered directly to the Canadian armed forces at home and abroad. The rest goes to Britain, the United States, India, Africa, Russia, China, Australia, New Zealand and

to the South Pacific—in short to all the fighting fronts of the United Na-

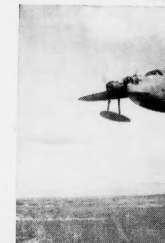
## NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA 5% BONDS  
DUE AND PAYABLE AT PAR OCTOBER 15, 1943  
AND 4% BONDS DUE OCTOBER 15, 1945  
(which have been called for payment at par on October 15, 1943)

Your holdings of these issues may be converted into Fifth Victory Loan Bonds dated November 1, 1943. Bonds of these issues will be accepted at a price of 100 1/8 in payment for Fifth Victory Bonds. This conversion may be arranged during the Victory Loan with your Victory Loan salesman, with your Bank, Trust or Loan Company from whom details are available.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

### BRITISH SQUADRON DOES 9,000 HOURS FLYING IN 16 MONTHS



After sixteen months' operational duty with Britain's Royal Air Force Coastal Command, the Royal Australian Air Force Squadron, to which

this Short Sunderland flying boat belongs, has completed its 9,000th hour of flying.

And then there was the Scotswoman who bought only one spur. He figured if one side of the horse went the other was sure to follow.

We can't recall ever getting any cheerful news out of one of those envelopes with the sun parlor front.



Firestone Dealers have always been *mileage merchants*. For 25 years Firestone has devoted much time and money teaching dealers how to help car owners get the most mileage from their tires with the greatest safety and at the lowest cost.

So put the care of your tires—no matter what make—in the hands of your nearby Firestone Dealer today. There is no priority or restrictions on the service and repairs he can give you, and now as always, he is pleased to serve you better and save you money.

IF YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR NEW, USED OR RETREADED TIRES... be sure to see your nearby Firestone Dealer first. He is in constant touch with official sources of information, has the forms necessary to secure a tire ration permit, and will do everything he can to assist you.

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**Firestone**  
DEALER

CARBON AUTO SERVICE  
YOUR FIRESTONE DEALER  
C.A. CRESSMAN, prop. CARBON, Alta.

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada  
offers for public subscription

**\$1,200,000,000**

Fifth

## VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st November 1943, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

15 years and 2 months

**3% Bonds**

**Due 1st January 1959**

Callable in or after 1956

Interest payable 1st January and July

Bearer denominations,

\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000

**Issue Price: 100%**

3 years and 6 months

**1 1/4% Bonds**

**Due 1st May 1947**

Non-callable to maturity

Interest payable 1st May and November

Bearer denominations,

\$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000, \$100,000

**Issue Price: 100%**

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada; the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, excepting that the first interest payment on the 3% Bonds will be for an eight months' period and payable 1st July 1944.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as detailed in the Official Prospectus, through any agency of the Bank of Canada.

**Fully-Paid Subscriptions**—Subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full while the lists are open at the issue price in each case without accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery.

**Installment Subscriptions**—Subscriptions may also be made payable by installments, plus accrued interest, as follows—10% on application; 18% on 1st December 1943; 18% on 3rd January 1944; 18% on 1st February 1944; 18% on 1st April 1944. 18.64% on the 3% bonds or 18.37% on the 1 1/4% bonds, on 1st April 1944. The last payment on 1st April 1944, covers the final payment of principal, plus .64 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .37 of 1% in the case of the 1 1/4% bonds representing accrued interest to the due dates of the respective installments.

**Conversion Offer**—Holders of Dominion of Canada 5% Bonds due 15th October 1943 and Dominion of Canada 4% Bonds due 15th October 1945 (the latter issue called for payment at 100% on 15th October 1943), who have not presented their bonds for payment, may, while the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like or greater par value of bonds of one or both maturities of this loan at the issue price in each case. The surrender value of the 5% and/or the 4% bonds will be 100.125% of their par value, the resulting adjustment to be paid in cash.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept or to allot the whole or any part of the amount of this loan subscribed for cash for either or both maturities if total subscriptions are in excess of \$1,200,000,000.

The cash proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Subscriptions may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, the National War Finance Committee or any representative thereof, any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the Official Prospectus containing complete details of the loan.

The lists will open on 18th October 1943, and will close on or about 6th November 1943, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,  
Ottawa, 14th October 1943.

## Yugoslavia May Soon Become A Major Front

LONDON.—King Peter II of Yugoslavia, declared in Cairo, that he expects Allied troops to be fighting on Yugoslav soil soon while thousands of Yugoslav patriots fought German troops in their mountainous homeland in battles approaching the status of a major front.

Conducting his first press conference at the new seat of his government in Cairo, King Peter acknowledged he might not be able to accompany the invasion waves, but said he was looking forward eagerly to seeing Belgrade again. The exiled government moved to Cairo recently from London.

Split, on Yugoslavia's Adriatic coast, the port of Suak, 175 miles to the north near Italian Fiume, and the area of Gorizia, about 25 miles above Italian Trieste, were centers of action involving many Nazi divisions. The German high command indicated the scope of the military task by declaring that in current action in the Gorizia area alone "Slovenian and Communist bands" had lost more than 1,000 killed and "several thousand prisoners." Nazi troops were reported to have been ordered to take no more prisoners.

The BBC said an Allied warship had taken arms to Yugoslav patriots along the Dalmatian coast.

In a communique broadcast by the Yugoslav state radio, it was declared that fighting was reported about Split. It said patriot lines were holding strongly at Suak and that the Germans were suffering high casualties.

The Berlin radio told of bitter fighting in the Dalmatian foothills between Venice and Trieste and said the entire area was "unsafe" for German troops. Nazi reinforcements were reported being rushed into the Dalmatian coastal sector to take some of the pressure off battered German troops who recaptured Split after 15 days of hard fighting.

All available information indicated that the weight of 25 British and British divisions would be taken off the Allies by this war in the Balkans. To German efforts to classify Yugoslav troops as bandits, and to German orders that no more prisoners be taken, Milojko Gavrilovic, the Yugoslav embassy counsellor here, gave this reply:

"German war criminals must answer individually if they flout the rules of war and slaughter the prisoners of a duly constituted army."

In Cairo, King Peter said Bulgaria should "be punished and severely punished. They've attacked us three times in the last century."

He added, however, that he hoped the post-war Bulgaria could be brought into the Balkan confederation.

"Once you give them economic help so that they don't depend on outside influence I think they will be helpful," he said.

The present government, Peter said, is "only temporary until we return to Yugoslavia, when we will give the people a chance to choose their own government."

In a prepared statement he referred to Prime Minister Churchill as "one of the greatest men in history, of whom not only the British people are proud but also all of the United Nations."

### DIZZY DIVE

Believed To Have Attained A Speed Of 840 Miles An Hour

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE, somewhere in England—Lieut. Robert H. Knapp of Norwich, N.Y., was believed to have achieved a speed of approximately 840 miles per hour in a dive during an airfight over Emden, Germany.

If true, then Knapp, pilot of a Thunderbolt fighter which helped destroy heavy bombers in a raid on the German city, probably has flown faster than any human being ever has travelled before. Authorities did not explain how they arrived at the estimate of his speed, however.

The greatest speed previously officially recorded by the pilot of a fighter plane was that of Col. Cass Hough, also of the 8th air force fighter command, when he dove a Thunderbolt "more than 780 miles an hour," which is the speed of sound, in a test flight in England last spring.

LONDON.—More than 200 civil servants at the British ministry of information spent long hours again this week making camouflage nets.

## Planning Next Blow At Germans In Italy



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo. Already well on their way in southern Italy, Canadians stop at formation headquarters to study a map and plan future routes northwards in pursuit of fleeing German troops. The Canucks and units of the Eighth Army were pressing forward toward Salerno where they joined up with Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army ready for the drive against Naples. This group includes L.-Col. George Hay of Sussex, N.B. (seated); Capt. D. W. Turnbull of Toronto; Sgt. E. H. Sparrow of Westmont, Que.; and Capt. Bob Prince of Westmont.

## Bacon Quota For Britain's To Be Filled

OTTAWA.—A competitive equal of triumph came from the provinces as the federal agriculture department reported cheerfully an increase in hog marketings. Officials said that all the tough food-problems since Canada has undertaken in wartime none appeared more difficult than to provide the United Kingdom with 675,000,000 pounds of bacon this year.

The Canadian authorities decided there would have to be an increase of 20 per cent. over 1942 marketings. There was hard sledding at first and at the end of August marketings were only five per cent. greater than in 1942 when the British quota was 600,000,000 pounds.

But—and their "but" had a note of triumph—officials invited inspection of figures for the month of August as an augury of things to come.

In August, Saskatchewan farmers marketed 75 per cent. more hogs than in the same month last year. The Maritime provinces were higher by 32 per cent. Manitoba by 21 per cent. Alberta by 17 per cent., and Ontario by 10 per cent.

Marketings in Quebec were down three per cent. and in British Columbia 20 per cent., but the overall gain shown by the provinces compared with August, 1942, was 21 per cent.

The August figures were particularly gratifying to the Canadian meat board—which handles purchases for the United Kingdom—because fall hog marketings usually are higher than in other periods. The August increase indicated that even better news might be expected in later months.

The contract dates almost coincide with the calendar year and later marketings will be applied on the 675,000,000-pound contract.

Because of this condition, officials said it is possible most of the provinces will achieve the production goals that seemed so remote when the contract period started.

Manitoba set itself an objective of a 25 per cent. increase in hog marketings over last year, and at the end of the first eight months actually was 27 per cent. ahead.

With an objective of an increase of 70 per cent. for the year, Saskatchewan was 28 per cent. ahead at the end of eight months.

LONDON.—The City of London court of aldermen elected Sir Frank Edwin Newson-Smith as lord mayor for a one-year term. Sir Frank, a stockbroker, succeeds Sir Samuel Joseph. 2530

## Italy's Status In The War Is To Be Defined

LONDON.—A chance for at least a limited reprieve for Italy from the status of a defeated aggressor nation was seen here following disclosure that Italian ships and troops already are working in the British-American service.

Thus far, it is understood here, Italy definitely has been classed as a defeated enemy, but there is concrete basis for the belief she will be given an opportunity to alter her status provided she collaborates fully with the Allies.

Whether Italy will be asked actually to declare war on Germany is a question that cannot be answered categorically in London, but such an act was believed possible.

Prime Minister Churchill said recently that Italy now was "working her passage," and he implied the Allies would determine her future position on the extent of her labors in the coming months.

The question was raised in the London press as to whether Italian troops and ships would be allowed to fight for themselves, and if so, whether Italy would be given a seat on the right side of the peace table. One answer is that smaller Italian ships, manned by their own crews, already are sailing in the direct service of the Allies.

It became known too that organized Italian troops actually are in service behind the lines of the Anglo-American 5th and British 8th Armies now pushing up the leg of the Italian boot, performing transport and other work in addition to sharing in sabotage and other such activities behind the German lines.

It seems here that the armistice terms will be interpreted in the light of Italian collaboration against Germany, and if sufficient help is given, then some of the Italian "troops" will be forgiven.

### CROWN RIGHTS

OTTAWA.—The federal government has passed orders-in-council reserving to the crown in right of Canada all radio-active substances which may occur in minerals found in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. The orders were published in Canadian war orders and regulations.

## R.A.F.'s Four-Ton Blockbuster Ready To Go



Pictured in England is a close-up of an 8,000-pound bomb in front of the Lancaster which will carry it on the night's raid. This is one of the first photos of the R.A.F.'s 4-ton blockbuster whose weight has been felt with devastating effect on enemy targets in Italy and Germany.

## Good Neighbors Also Use Bar Harbor Naval Base



In time of peace the exclusive rendezvous of society and its yachting brethren, Bar Harbor, Me., now is the site of a U.S. navy base and is a favorite port of call for the men who keep the Atlantic sea lanes clear of enemy craft. Here you see Canadian sailors coming ashore on liberty. The warmest of good-fellowship exists between the American and Canadian patrols who use the base.

## Dies In England



Sir Kingsley Wood, 64, Britain's chancellor of the exchequer, who died suddenly of heart attack in England. He was nicknamed "Cherry" because he was only five feet tall.

## GERMAN INDUSTRY

Has Been Destroyed In Many Cities By Allied Raids

LONDON.—The Anglo-American aerial offensive has knocked out the industrial capacities of 15 of Germany's leading cities, tied up manpower estimated at perhaps 3,000,000, and made heavy inroads on Germany's fighter plane strength on the Russian front, a survey showed.

Aerial reconnaissance and reports from Germany show that industry in at least 15 cities have been knocked out for at least six months. Hanover and Mannheim are the latest cities listed as probably 60 per cent. or more destroyed. Others include Hamburg, Cologne, Wilhelmshafen, Dortmund, Stettin, Osnabruck, Bremen, Dusseldorf and Krefeld. The heavy industry in the Ruhr has been virtually erased.

### MUST WORK IN REICH

AT THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER—Italian soldiers disarmed by the Germans have been deported to Germany where they have been added to labor ranks working for the Reich, it was disclosed. Official notification of this procedure, reported frequently since the Italian capitulation, was given by La Gazzetta di Venezia.

## Recruiting Plan For The Three Armed Forces

OTTAWA.—A co-operative recruiting program for Canada's three armed forces, placing top emphasis on the army, was announced in a joint statement by the defence ministers, Defence Minister Diefenbaker, the army, Air Minister Power and Navy Minister Macdonald.

Details of the navy's participation are still incomplete, but main points of the plan disclosed are:

1. All men fit for aircrew will have an opportunity to enlist in that capacity.
2. Those fit for overseas army service but without specialist qualifications for aircrew will be enlisted in the army.
3. Men fit for army overseas service or possessing specialist qualifications for aircrew will not be allowed to enlist for air force ground crew.
4. An "equitable exchange" of men will be made between the army and air force at recruitment centers.
5. Men discharged from the army in the recently announced reorganization of home forces will be given opportunity to join the air force.
6. Transfers on a controlled and voluntary basis will be made between the army and air force overseas.

The announcement said all men who are fit to serve overseas in the army but who do not possess specialist qualifications for aircrew duties will be listed in the army, and that no men who are fit for overseas army service will be posted overseas as specialist qualifications for aircrew will be permitted to enlist in the R.C.A.F. for ground duties.

Under the new plan, arrangements will be made for the equitable exchange of men between the army and air force at the recruiting centers. All general service (overseas) and National Resources Mobilization Act (home defence) recruits whose aptitudes and abilities qualify them to serve overseas in the army will be referred to an R.C.A.F. recruiting officer stationed in the centre for interview as possible aircrew.

If an applicant wishes to enlist in aircrew and is acceptable, he will be taken over by the air force, but if he prefers army service he will be returned to the army for allocation to the branch for which he is fitted. Army recruits found unsuitable for overseas service will also be turned over to the R.C.A.F. recruiting officer, who will interview them as possible recruits for ground crew trades in the R.C.A.F., where in ground crew trades physical qualifications are generally not so high as in the army.

## NOT DIFFICULT

Future World Order Could Be Assured By Allied Nations

LONDON.—Looking forward to a British-American-Russian tripartite conference of foreign ministers, Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, advocated proceeding "by practice rather than by theory" in plans for a future world order. Addressing a national conference of 4,000 women called by the government, Eden added:

"Given an agreement between the British Commonwealth, the Soviet Union, the United States and China, any schemes for regional organizations, security systems and so forth can be worked out without too great difficulty."

He declared that without some agreement between the four powers "not one of these projects" is likely to prove to be practical policies. In welcoming the forthcoming conference, Eden said:

"I hope that one task for that meeting will be to examine and to decide upon methods for joint consultation and joint action between us all in peace as well as in war."

The foundation on which British foreign policy must be built, he contended, is strong friendship with the British Commonwealth, "close and natural association" with the United States, Russia and China and "association of other states such as France with the United Nations powers."

### APPRECIATES SERVICE

WINNIPEG.—At least one passenger of Trans-Canada Airlines appreciates the service rendered by a recent trip he wrote on a passenger's comment card the following remark: "This beats driving coon to the Turtle Mountains for wood 50 years ago. For travel it's got them all skinned."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

# Royal Canadian Air Force Has An Important Task In Guarding The North Pacific

(By Pilot Officer David Griffin)

**Y**OU live in Toronto, or Montreal or Winnipeg, or St. John, N.B. Every now and then you read in your paper that the Royal Canadian Air Force is fighting in the Aleutians. You look at a map and see the Aleutians strung off from the Alaska peninsula, out into the North West Pacific. You ask yourself, what the Canadians are doing up there? How did the war creep up to that remote spot anyway?

To get the answer, consult the scale that gives you distances on your map. You will see that the last island in the Aleutian chain is far nearer to Japan than it is to the Canadian mainland. The big Japanese naval base at Paramushiro is only 700 miles from the island of Attu at the end of the chain and Kiska, which we recently occupied is not much farther from Paramushiro.

The Aleutians therefore provide a continuous string of island bases stretching from the North American Mainland, to within bomber distance of Japan's own island outposts.

It is that in with the road that has been built from the industrial heart of the North American continent, to the Alaska mainland and you have a picture of the shape of things to come. Guns, tanks and men will roll up that Alaska-Canada highway, and from there will come out along the Aleutian chain to the last jump-off place.

That's why this is a war zone—one of the most important in this conflict. The Aleutians provide the shortest route by which the might of North America can be brought to bear upon Hirohito's island.

"O.K.," you say, "but why are the Canadians there? Couldn't the U.S. handle it?"

The answer to this question goes back to the early summer of 1942. Remember when the Japanese took Midway Island, far down in the Pacific? They lost a good many ships, and a good many planes. The U.S. land based bombers caught their task force far out at sea. At the same time the Japs were in another task force towards Dutch Harbor, the big U.S. Navy base in the Aleutians. Had they been able to take Dutch Harbor, they could have based a fleet there, and with it, protected any task force they wanted to send across the North Pacific.

Their occupation troops might have been in Nome, and Fairbanks, and Anchorage and Seward today, and their bombers might have been ranging as far as Edmonton, Vancouver, even Seattle, Sigs, as to achieve their big ambition, which was nothing more nor less than the occupation of the Pacific coast of North America.

But they didn't take Dutch Harbor. They were scared off. The leader of their task force saw hostile bombers in the sky, and he remembered what had happened at Midway a few days before. He turned back, and contented himself with putting men ashore on Attu and Kiska.

What he didn't know was that the bombers he saw were just a mere handful. The U.S. at that time, was winning every round in the battle of Pearl Harbor, and didn't have adequate defense for the Aleutians. The Japs had been forced to turn back by a bluff, but can't forever. The U.S. wanted some real power in these parts and had none available. So Washington asked Ottawa, and Ottawa was able to furnish a bomber squadron. Canadians who had been tried and tested in the Battle of Britain, and in subsequent European forays, came riding the skies to keep the Japs bottled in their Aleutian foothold. There weren't many of them, but they helped to hold the fort until the U.S. could pour real strength in there.

U.S. strength continued to pile up, and soon there was enough to make the Aleutians strong. The strength in building up all the time, against the day when the big push will start. As for the R.C.A.F., the picture has changed for it too. Many R.C.A.F. Fighter Squadrons have arrived. Fighting planes are primarily defenders, for their big mission in war is to knock out enemy bombers. If there they do a mixed job. They carry bombs and machine gun belts that are loaded with plenty of heavy ammunition. The Japs have felt their sting many a time.

## BIG DRY DOCK

The United States Navy has a new drydock, built in less than a year—one third the normal peacetime schedule—and capable of handling the navy's biggest ships, port or building. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, termed it a magnificent achievement of construction.

## D.S.O. For R.C.A.F. Pilot



R.C.A.F. Photo

This is an unusual picture of Wing Commander Lloyd V. Chadburn, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Aurora, Ont. Commander of an R.C.A.F. fighter squadron in England. Chadburn is more often at the controls of a Spitfire than behind a desk. Awarded the Distinguished Service Order recently, Wing Commander Chadburn was credited with personally accounting for six enemy aircraft while his squadron's total was 16 destroyed during operations by the Aurora pilot. 24 years old, Chadburn is one of the youngest Wing Commanders in the R.C.A.F. His citation says that he "has displayed exceptional leadership and great skill, while his fine fighting spirit has set a most inspiring example."

## Use Of Trucks

Passengers May Be Carried Only When Truck Is Used For Transporting Goods

The prices board announced a new order clarifying what constitutes "useful and necessary use" of trucking equipment. The provision of an order issued in April, 1942, prohibiting the use of trucks for transporting persons other than the driver and any assistants necessary to load or unload goods had been revoked, the board said.

Under the new order, passengers may be carried in the cab of a truck only while the vehicle is being operated on a trip to transport goods. The order specifically exempts from the restrictions the use of trucks to carry persons to or from places of worship or a religious ceremony. Provision is also made for emergency uses and for the circumstances under which the operation of the vehicle takes place.

## MUST BE HUMOROUS

A Swedish newspaper quotes a new German army guide to letter writing as asking soldiers to write home "in a humorous vein." While the German morale experts name nothing in particular for the German troops to be cheerful about, the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet says the guide urges them to make their 10,000,000 letters a month a chorus of laughs.

## Thanks To Churchill

Britisher Became Interested In Bible After Hearing Broadcast

The representative of the Bible Society tells this story: "A Brazilian at the isolated Fort Fifteen on the Matto Grosso side of the river, asked me if the Bible I was offering for sale had in it Matthew chapter seven, verse seven. He had been listening in on the wireless and one night he heard reference to the message our Prime Minister Mr. Churchill, had cabled to Sir Archibald Weir, then Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East. Great was the Brazilian's delight when I read to him the words of the Lord Jesus: 'Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find, knock, and it shall be open unto you.' So, thanks to Mr. Churchill, I was not only able to sell a copy of the Bible to our friend, but also to tell him of the Way of Salvation from Matthew seven, seven."

It is disheartening to think how many there are who will determine to believe the worst of others, proof or no proof.

Largest of all flying birds, the condor, does not learn to fly until almost a year old.

First Kentucky Derby was run at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky., May, 1875.

# Dwindling Of Supplies Of The Enemy May Prove A Factor In Hastening The End Of The War

**W**HETHER the war in Europe can be won in the air is still a question that has no certain answer. The wisest word to date on the subject was that spoken by Mr. Churchill when he told the United States Congress the world that "it is worth fighting." What is not open to debate is that dominance in the air is the prelude to victory. It can soften the invasion approaches and protect invading troops as it did in Sicily, as it will give weapons to the oil we civilians may not use becomes the No. 1 soldier in our present war.

How vital oil was to Germany's now fading dream of world domination is evidenced by the lengths she went to secure it. The vast and disastrous Caucasian campaign was a venture to secure the 23,000,000 tons of oil the Caucasus produces. Rommel's North Africa campaign was aimed at the Persian oil fields—to seize them for Germany if he could, or at least to shut them off from Britain. In those months of German achievement Goring's Luftwaffe commanded the skies over Russia and Africa. It has no command today, not only because planes are fewer, but because there is no gas to spare for training Germany's arrogant eagles.

It has been claimed on good authority that Hitler's minimum annual need for his planes alone is 10,000,000 tons; while 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons additional are needed for war planes and essential civilian planes. Even in the days when war was going well for him the problem of oil was anaching anxiety. The German planes that represented the total annual output of Germany, Rumania, and Hungary and the overrun Balkan states, were not enough to feed considerably short of his absolute requirements.

The balance had to be made up out of stored reserves, a perilously diminishing supply.

That was the gloomy equation that faced the German war lords in the good days of their campaign. They must win swiftly, or lose. Now, with the great reservoir of the Caucasus having fallen, their possible reach, they must face an oil supply that dwindles day by day. Of Rumania's 5,500,000 tons, they could expect an exportable surplus of 3,000,000. Another 2,000,000 from Hungary and Austria, 800,000 from conquered Poland, and perhaps a maximum of 750,000 tons from the wells of Germany. To this must be added the production of synthetic oil that the authoritative British Ministry of Economic Warfare sets at 5,000,000 tons.

There is a simple problem in mathematics. Oil that flies planes and drives tanks and moves armies, that is the lifeblood of modern war, is for Germany a diminishing stream. Only a few weeks ago American bombers, flying at house-top height, made a superbly quiet web of incendiary and burning rips, storage tanks of what was once Ploesti, Rumania's greatest oil field.

Even the elimination of Italy relieves Germany of the demand for 1,500,000 tons of oil, but it will make up for Ploesti and will make up for Rumania and Austria, and Hungary and in Germany itself that, with Italy's airfields in Allied hands, will be facing their own Der Tag.

Only Germany's strained synthetic-oil industry remains to overtake this desperate situation. That industry is costly in coal and manpower. The one Germany has, but her manpower situation is already as desperate as her need for oil.

Even if Germany's young and arrogant eagles had all the morale of former days, and we know they haven't, still the end appears. For Germany's eagles are suffering swift starvation.—From Liberty Magazine.

## Receive Reward

British Columbia Men Learn It Pays To Be Careful

It certainly pays to be careful in this day and age.

Motormen and conductors employed by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company receive a \$5 War Savings Certificate when they have completed a year without an accident. So far this year, 710 men have earned this welcome reward, with the likelihood that many more will qualify before the end of December.

Fifty-seven men have completed their tenth year without an accident and each of these has been issued a \$25 War Saving Certificate by the Company.

Probably the first mention of the egg as food is found in the Book of Job. In the Bible it is Job 8:6. It is: "Is there any taste in the white of an egg?"

## Alaska Highway

It Will Prove Of Great Benefit To Canada

The cost of the Alaska Highway was given as \$115,000,000 by Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. army chief-of-staff, in his comprehensive report covering two years of war which was published the other day. This is the first statement concerning the cost of this great enterprise since the U.S. war department eighteen months ago announced that it was preparing to spend \$90,000,000 on it.

Six months after the war is over, the Alaska Highway will become the property of the Canadian nation, or that portion of it lying within the Dominion. This represents about 1,250 miles between Dawson Creek and the Alaskan boundary, and it will be an inheritance of good neighborly regard that can be made into an asset of incalculable value to Canada's great northwest hinterland.

There will be other assets inherited by Canada after the war as a consequence of the great undertakings which the United States war department has engaged upon in the northwest. These include oil developments, such as the Canol pipeline project (which will cost even more than the Alaska Highway) and the improvement of the Peace and Mackenzie river waterway system between Alberta railroad and Norman Wells.

The opening up of the Canadian northwest has been advanced many years as a result of the wartime projects. Quite clearly, Canada will have to decide on a policy for the new northwest. It may be a little early to get down to details at this point, but both Canadian political leaders and Canadian people should begin thinking about the future now. The question is whether we shall reap the benefits which the war developments have made possible, or by lack of imagination and faith, allow them to wither and pass beyond reach—Ottawa Citizen.

## Newest Spreads



R.C.A.F. Photo

## Canadian Airmen Hold Stepping Stone To Japan



R.C.A.F. Photo

Far out in the Aleutian island chain where Canadian and United States forces, since the fall of Kiska, maintain a springboard to enemy territory, R.C.A.F. units are constantly on the alert. Here a group of Canadian pilots await the call to action in the "readiness hall." Left to right are Pilot Officer Ken Caldwell of Vancouver, Flying Officer Bill Stiles, Cornwall, Ont., Flying Officer Bob Kennedy, Glace Bay, N.S., and Major W. E. Willis of the U.S. Army Air Corps who dropped in to say hello.

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Start the new season with your bedroom looking fresh and "spruced up." It's easy with this entirely new collection of smart bedspreads and dressing-table skirts. Variety to suit every taste and right in the minute in style. The popular pillow for your bed so much in vogue are included. Instructions 7620 contain full directions for spreads and accessories.

To obtain this pattern send twenty five cents (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Street Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

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Clever women bake  
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Makes loaves tender,  
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DO NOT LEAST  
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MADE IN CANADA

Beau Jonathan

by J.B. Ryan

#### CHAPTER V.

It was Anne Jamieson who answered the knock at the Castle Thursty's dressing room. "Jonathan Hale," she exclaimed at sight of the tall man in the hall, "I was expecting you from her surprise. She smiled and opened the door wider. "Come in, Jonathan."

"Monseigneur Denys smiled full-length on a cushioned settee straightened and dropped to the floor the book he had been reading. "Jonathan," he beamed, hurrying forward with extended hand. "How did you ever find us, mon ami?" The room was in a state of disorder. Apparel, both feminine and masculine, hung from every conceivable hanging-place. A mirrored stand was covered with jars and bottles of perfumes and cosmetics. The unconventional of the room dampened the pleasure of Jonathan.

"What brings you to London, Jonathan?" inquired Anne. "Is anything wrong?" "No," it was only then that Jonathan Hale realized that his behavior was peculiar. After all Anne Jamieson hardly knew him. That brooch at her breast was probably worth more money than he had obtained for the sale of the Isle of France. Yet the sight of her, beautiful and serene, and the memory of the kiss they had shared was enough to override his labored shyness.

"Anne," he stammered. "Miss Jamieson—I have come to see you to marry me."

"His smile vanished from her face and she was as still as Jonathan's voice trailed into silence. "Really the girl spoke. "You are in love with me, Jonathan?"

"He nodded. "I have nothing to offer you, Anne, except myself. But at least I shall be taking you away from this—His gesture, in relation to the disorderly room, seemed to include Monsieur Denys. "Jonathan," the girl said. "Do you think you are a good girl—as good as Faith Deane?"

"I—" He looked into the grey eyes of the girl to reconcile what he therein with what he had been taught to believe. "You are so good, the blind could see in this very room. You are an actress, but you are not an actress in this undressing. The grey eyes darkened with anger. "You undress to show Anne Thursty's color gleaming into her white throat and cheeks. "You dare to think that of me?"

"Anne—I—" Her hand swept out, creating a sound like a pistol-shot as she struck him directly on the mouth. "I never want to see or speak to you again, Jonathan Hale," she cried, then whirled toward the room's exit.

Jonathan reeled under the force of the unexpected blow, staggered as he was caught a ring and sank on one knee to the floor. "Anne," he called desperately. "Wait. You do not understand. I tell you—"

He could scramble to his feet, Monseigneur Denys were before him, rapier-pointed chest. "Remember, where you are, Monsieur Hale! If you speak to me again, I will have your sword's hilt run through your throat!"

"Denys" cried Jonathan, attempting to break the sword aside. "Call her back—" "Call her back—" he returned to his breast. "It is too late to apologize, Monseigneur. The Frenchman shook his head. "Anne is a virtuous girl. But she said to me, 'I will have your sword's hilt run through your throat.'"

"Get some of this into your stomachs. Half of it is yours." "No," Jonathan shook his head and turned away. "That is money amply acquired. I want none of it."

The disapproval of the Puritan left no mark on Denys's smiling face. "Every man must view the world through his own eyes," he philosophized, as he cleared the table of his winnings.

Denys left the Golden Hind, whistling the streets slowly as Denys, who knew Anne's habits, combed the possible places where the girl might be found. The tavern was three blocks behind before the Frenchman's corrugated brow cleared.

"She may have returned to the Castle Thursty," he remarked, halting at a dim intersection of streets. "It is you she is trying to avoid, and she may have come back believing that I had got rid of you by this time."

"The theatre is just down the street at our right," said Jonathan. "Let us investigate."

Monseigneur Denys caught young Hale's arm. "It would be better if I went alone. Jonathan. Remain here, mon ami. I shall not be long."

He strode off into the gloom and around the corner of the street Jonathan settled himself against the bricks of the building, reluctant, but aware that the Frenchman's countenance was good. He tingled at the possibility that he might perhaps find him facing a smiling Anne.

Jonathan shifted position. The pressure of the bricks was cramping his shoulder muscles. What could be keeping Denys? He moved to the corner of the building to peer into the unlighted dark.

The playhouse was no more than a stone's throw away, invisible in the unlighted dark. Already Jonathan had been waiting. He came uneasily and then abruptly, was in it in a few minutes. He could stand the cold and inaction no longer.

"Go to Continued."

Jonathan had Denys mortally wounded.

#### Wrens Director

Commander Adelaide Sinclair, new director of the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, youngest branch of the Canadian forces. Mrs. Sinclair succeeds Dorothy Sherwood who is returning to England after completing the organization of the Canadian Wrens. Commander Sinclair recently spent three months in England studying the system of the Wrens there.

Denys smiled. "Why were you so slow in speaking?" There was contrary evidence that the fact he was disregarded. Jonathan tried to explain. "This room, and the fact that I found you alone with her—but whatever I may have thought when I first entered, I knew the truth when I looked into her eyes."

"I think we live here? I laugh at your naïveté, mon ami!" The Frenchman stepped back to allow Jonathan to stand up. "This is a theatre dressing room; those clothes are merely costumes we wear while on the stage. I was here only to rehearse with her our parts in the play to be presented at this theatre next week."

Monseigneur Denys paused to study his silent companion. "A stout woman," he said in the tone of one who has arrived at a decision. "We shall go to the home of Mademoiselle Anne and there I shall explain to you your violent faith in her before I presented you with proof of it."

"His journey from the theatre to a certain small house in the neighborhood was short. A stout woman answered the knocker and glowered at the two men. "We shall go to the home of Mademoiselle Anne and there I shall explain to you your violent faith in her before I presented you with proof of it."

"Miss Jamieson has been here for some time," said the woman. "She kept her bags and told me she would not return. She didn't say where she was bound."

Both Denys and Jonathan were silent for long time when they were on the street. "There are two possible explanations for her appearance," said the Frenchman as they walked along. "One—that Anne loves you, monseigneur, and has run away because of the hurt given her by your violent faith in her. The other she hates you—but the former is more likely."

"You think that? Jonathan was eager. "Then we must find her. We are looking for her," said Denys. They were passing a tavern, the Golden Hind, when Denys suddenly snapped his fingers.

"If we are to hunt Anne, I must give up my job at the theatre and my love sovereign will not support as long as I have her hand. 'Would you care, Jonathan, if I stepped into the street and made a public offering of my fortunes?'"

"I have no control over either my money or my habits, Monsieur Denys," said Jonathan. "We must go into the tavern and thence make a dash for the other where men were playing with dice."

"This was the first time Jonathan Hale had witnessed gambling, and he was unware of the interest, which he surveyed the ring of abashed faces, the piles of money and the bouncing, black-dotted white cubes."

The dice rattled as Denys shook the cube. Then his eyes rested by chance on the watching Jonathan and his arm stilled. "Men," he addressed the gathering. "My friend here from the country has never seen gambling. I permit him to make the throw."

"No," Jonathan said as Denys threw the cube into his hand. "He is an instrument of the devil." "Foolish Denys begged. "You must do this. Remember Mademoiselle Anne."

Reluctantly Jonathan complied. The dice tumbled and stopped. The result was the utmost square, meant nothing to him, but the laugh of the Frenchman was infectious. He felt that Denys had won.

"Again!" Denys allowed his eyes to rest on the die. "The result was the utmost square, meant nothing to him, but the laugh of the Frenchman was infectious. He felt that Denys had won."

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Princess Elizabeth Cannot Be Given Title "Princess of Wales"

Loyal town councillors in Pwllheli, Wales have succeeded that Princess Elizabeth should be given the title "Princess of Wales" in her own right. Unfortunately it is not possible.

Nominally the King can create the title, but in fact his actions are governed by strict traditions. One is that the title of Princess of Wales shall be held by the heir apparent to the throne and that his wife shall be Princess of Wales. While there is a possibility of the King having a son or a grandson, the title must be reserved.

Princess Elizabeth is not the heir apparent, but the heir presumptive. In the case of an heir apparent nobody else can step in between him and the throne. But it is different with a princess. She is presumed to be heir only in the absence of a royal son.

When Princess Elizabeth succeeded to the Throne she will be unique in one respect. No daughter has succeeded her father directly so far. Mary succeeded her brother, Edward VI. Elizabeth succeeded Mary. Anne succeeded William III, her husband. Victoria succeeded William IV, her uncle.

AN IDEAL SCHOOL.

Britain's ideal school for the future has been established at Ashford, Kent, where 800 pupils attending North Central school learn everything from reading and writing to farming and instruction about motor engines.

There are no examinations, no punishments and no regulations.

Canada's HOUSOLDERS

Follow CANADA'S OFFICIAL FOOD RULES

Housewives are "Householders" and should follow the rules.

FREE Valuable Recipe Book. Economy Recipes for Canada's Householders containing many hints, sent a prepaid with your order. Write for it from "Economy Recipes," The Canada Starch Company, Winnipeg, Man.

Published in the U.S.A. by CANADA'S STARCH COMPANY, CAMPAIGN by the makers.

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## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
E. J. ROUTEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

CENTRAL EGG —  
GRADING STATION

Pays Calgary Prices For Eggs

This Week's Egg Prices are:  
A LARGE, per doz. .... 42c  
A MEDIUM, per doz. .... 40c  
A FULL SET, per doz. .... 37c  
GRADE B, per doz. .... 34c  
GRADE C, per doz. .... 32c  
CRACKS, per doz. .... 30c

## GENERAL DRAVING —

## COAL HAULING

## CHAS. PATTISON

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. H. HINCHIE, minister

CARBON:  
Preaching Service ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:15 p.m.  
GARRETT SCHOOL:  
Preaching Service ..... 3:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:  
Preaching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.  
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH  
IN CARBON

Sunday School ..... 10:00 a.m.  
Morning Service ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Evening Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 66:4  
O come, let us worship and bow down:  
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.  
INCUMBENTOrganist: Mr. H.M. Isaac  
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, October 17—Trinity 17  
12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School  
7:30 p.m. .... Evensong & Sermon

## BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE WAY  
I SEE IT—

DON'T SAY: "JUST  
ONE BOND FR'  
TH' PRESENT"  
SAY: "TWO BONDS  
FR' TH' FUTURE!"

Buy  
Victory Bonds

TOWN AND COUNTRY  
PERSONALOLOGRAPHS

Mrs. Charlie Pattison and Violet  
Thursday and Friday in Cal-  
gary.

Miss Lorraine Downey of Oids was  
a Carbon visitor over the holiday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W.N. (Hasty)  
Hansen at Medicine Hat on Septem-  
ber 28th, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Smith and son  
Allen of Oids spent Thanksgiving  
week end with Mr. and Mrs. S. F.  
Torrance.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Paxon and Mr.  
and Mrs. Jas. Smith and Roy of  
Drumheller spent Sunday in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. D.L. Mackay returned  
Monday from Wetaskiwin where  
they spent the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schiele and son  
Billy were Drumheller visitors Mon-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid left last  
week and will spend the winter at  
the Pacific coast.

John Kordik of Carbon has enlisted  
in the R.C.A.F. as a carpenter and  
was called for duty October 9th.

Mrs. Wm. Oliphant spent the week  
end in Drumheller.

Doris Gobel of the C.W.A.C. and  
Lena Gobel of the R.C.A.F. spent the  
Thanksgiving week end with their  
parents in town.

Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright and son  
Blake left Sunday for their home at  
Vernon, B.C. after a two week hol-  
iday here. Mrs. S.N. Wright accom-  
panied them back to Vernon and will  
visit there for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and son spent  
the week end visiting with relatives  
in Drumheller.

## TEACHERS WANTED

Several teachers are required im-  
mediately for substitute work or tem-  
porary positions in schools of the  
Drumheller School Division. Former  
teachers holding lapsed or expired  
certificates are eligible for these po-  
sitions. Apply immediately to H.A.  
Evans, Secretary, Drumheller School  
Division, Phone 290.



By  
Dr. E. W. Nisbet  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Livestock Association

Wheat—\$125 Per Bushel

Nowadays one hears many  
speeches. Sometimes it seems that  
the less the speaker knows, the  
more freely he speaks! Indeed, this  
is particularly true of addresses by  
amateur economists. I do not  
profess any knowledge of economics,  
but am determined to write about  
it anyway, if only to afford the  
many faithful readers of these  
articles the fun of scolding at my  
blunders!

The new guaranteed minimum  
wheat prices will be good news to  
all wheatmen, and let no one claim  
that they will bring undue profits  
to the farmer. Surely the increase  
is long overdue, but new problems  
are on the horizon.

Wheat is being used for fuel in  
Argentina, and being fed to live-  
stock on an unprecedented scale in  
North America. Up to now, our  
war-time agriculture has been aimed  
at her wheat and more livestock.  
The higher price of Canadian wheat,  
coupled with the fact that the  
United States Administration has  
asked for an increase of 14,000,000  
acres in 1944, suggests that the  
world carry-over is not considered  
too great.

Will wheat look so attractive in  
1944 that prairie farmers will feel  
less like feeding cattle and hogs,  
and milking cows? Surely this is  
little prospect of increased farm  
labour supplies. Are we to con-  
clude that livestock products will  
be relatively less important in 1944?

We suggest, in all humility, that  
definite and timely government  
guidance will be more important  
than ever. Also, that local "Win  
the War" committees, important in  
1943, will be indispensable in 1944.

Loretta Talbot returned to Calgary  
Monday after visiting in town with  
her grandmother, Mrs. E. Talbot.  
Mrs. C. Friesen and Meridol of  
Stettin spent the week end with Mr.  
and Mrs. Charlie Nash.

Mrs. E.A. Paxon left Sunday to vi-  
sit at East Coulee with Mr. and  
Mrs. Cyril Oliphant.

Harvesting has been completed in  
the Carbon district. There was only  
a half-day lay-off during the entire  
harvest season due to weather condi-  
tions, and there has been no moisture  
in the district to speak of since the  
first week in July.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Walker  
of Hesketh in the Drumheller hospital  
on October 6th, a son.

Pheasant season opened on Monday  
and most of the local hunters were  
out but they did not all get their bag li-  
mit of 5 cock pheasants. Hunters were  
out by the hundreds, and there ap-  
peared to be more sharpshooters than  
there were birds.

As a publicity stunt the local com-  
mittee of the Fifth Victory Loan have  
decided to construct a large thermo-  
meter on the Post Office, and as the  
applications come in the amount will  
be shown on the thermometer. Be sure  
to help it climb, "Speed the Victory—  
Slow the Losers".

## WE HAVE ON SALE

LADIES' DRESSES, from ..... \$1.95 to \$6.50  
LADIES' SHOES, from ..... \$1.95 to \$2.95  
LADIES' BLOUSES, from ..... \$1.95 to \$2.50

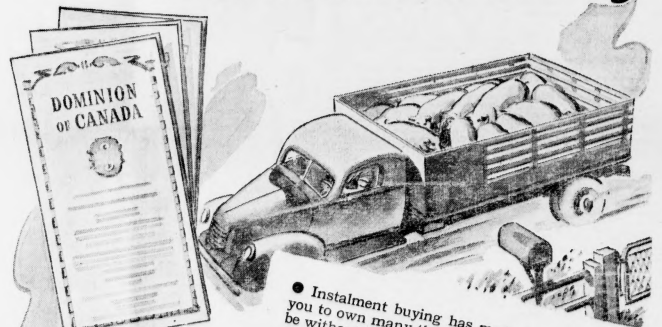
JUST IN—A NEW SHIPMENT OF  
LADIES' DRESSES

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY  
I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

Glen Leavogud, R.C.N.V.C., visited  
in Carbon for a few days this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoey of Gleichen vi-  
sited this week with their niece, Mrs.  
Jim Stell, and also spent a couple of  
days in town with Mrs. Elliott.  
Reginald Morris of Calgary arrived  
and spent a day or so with Mr. and  
Mrs. Graham.

# An opportunity to *SAVE* money ... the convenient way



● Instalment buying has made it possible for  
you to own many things you would otherwise  
be without. It's easy to pay for things the in-  
stalment way ... by paying as you earn.  
It's just as easy to save ... when you save the  
instalment way.

Ever try it? Now is your opportunity to do so.  
Save the instalment way by putting money ...  
as you get it ... into Victory Bonds.

When you arrange to buy Victory Bonds on  
the instalment plan you undertake an obli-  
gation to yourself to save money regularly.  
... and you fulfill an obligation to your country,  
and peace.

You help to win the war ... help to speed vic-  
tory and peace.  
Plan to buy all the Victory Bonds you can  
this easy, convenient way ... by saving  
money regularly.

Any bank will arrange to get Victory Bonds  
for you, and you can pay for them during the  
next months in instalments convenient to you.

## WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in  
cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly  
interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada  
backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing  
bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and  
interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

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## VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee